

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 26, through page 34, lines 1-9 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

As an alternative ~~Alternative~~ to preparing monoclonal antibody-secreting hybridomas, a monoclonal anti-T-bet antibody can be identified and isolated by screening a recombinant combinatorial immunoglobulin library (*e.g.*, an antibody phage display library) with T-bet to thereby isolate immunoglobulin library members that bind T-bet. Kits for generating and screening phage display libraries are commercially available (*e.g.*, the Pharmacia *Recombinant Phage Antibody System*, Catalog No. 27-9400-01; and the Stratagene *SURF-ZAP*TM ~~*SurfZAP*~~TM *Phage Display Kit*, Catalog No. 240612). Additionally, examples of methods and reagents particularly amenable for use in generating and screening antibody display library can be found in, for example, Ladner *et al.* U.S. Patent No. 5,223,409; Kang *et al.* International Publication No. WO 92/18619; Dower *et al.* International Publication No. WO 91/17271; Winter *et al.* International Publication WO 92/20791; Markland *et al.* International Publication No. WO 92/15679; Breitling *et al.* International Publication WO 93/01288; McCafferty *et al.* International Publication No. WO 92/01047; Garrard *et al.* International Publication No. WO 92/09690; Ladner *et al.* International Publication No. WO 90/02809; Fuchs *et al.* (1991) *Bio/Technology* 9:1370-1372; Hay *et al.* (1992) *Hum Antibod Hybridomas* 3:81-85; Huse *et al.* (1989) *Science* 246:1275-1281; Griffiths *et al.* (1993) *EMBO J* 12:725-734; Hawkins *et al.* (1992) *J Mol Biol* 226:889-896; Clarkson *et al.* (1991) *Nature* 352:624-628; Gram *et al.* (1992) *PNAS* 89:3576-3580; Garrad *et al.* (1991) *Bio/Technology* 9:1373-1377; Hoogenboom *et al.* (1991) *Nuc Acid Res* 19:4133-4137; Barbas *et al.* (1991) *PNAS* 88:7978-7982; and McCafferty *et al.* *Nature* (1990) 348:552-554.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 36, lines 2-21 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for injectable use include sterile aqueous solutions (where water soluble) or dispersions and sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of sterile injectable solutions or dispersion. For intravenous administration, suitable carriers include physiological saline, bacteriostatic water, CREMPHORTM ~~Cremophor EL~~TM (BASF, Parsippany, NJ) or phosphate buffered saline (PBS). In all cases, the composition must be sterile and should be fluid to the extent that easy syringability exists. It must be stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage and must be preserved against the contaminating action of microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi. The carrier can be a solvent or dispersion medium

containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (for example, glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like), and suitable mixtures thereof. The proper fluidity can be maintained, for example, by the use of a coating such as lecithin, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersion and by the use of surfactants. Prevention of the action of microorganisms can be achieved by various antibacterial and antifungal agents, for example, parabens, chlorobutanol, phenol, ascorbic acid, thimerosal, and the like. In many cases, it will be preferable to include isotonic agents, for example, sugars, polyalcohols such as manitol, sorbitol, sodium chloride in the composition. Prolonged absorption of the injectable compositions can be brought about by including in the composition an agent which delays absorption, for example, aluminum monostearate and gelatin.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 62, lines 4-14 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

T cell assays

Naive CD4⁺ T cells were purified from spleen and lymph nodes by negative selection (R&D Systems, Minneapolis, MN) and stimulated for 48-72 hours in RPMI/10% with 1 µg/mL anti-murine CD28 (37.51) antibody and 1 µg/mL plate-bound anti-murine CD3 (145-2C11) antibody (BD Pharmingen). Cytokine production was evaluated in culture supernatants by ELISA (BD Pharmingen, San Diego, CA). Proliferation was measured by BrdU incorporation (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech, Piscataway, NJ). Apoptosis was evaluated by exposing the cells for 24 hours to 20 µg/mL soluble anti-mouse CD3 and anti-mouse CD28, 5 µg/mL dexamethasone (Sigma), or 1200J UV irradiation in a Stratalinker (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA), followed by evaluation by the CASPACETM ~~CaspACE~~TM Assay System (Promega Corporation, Madison, WI).